in any way with the ALJ on any matter at issue in a case, unless on notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. This provision does not prohibit a person or party from inquiring about the status of a case or asking routine questions concerning administrative functions or procedures.

§26.31 Disqualification of ALJ.

- (a) An ALJ in a particular case may disqualify himself or herself.
- (b) A party may file with the ALJ a motion for the ALJ's disqualification. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit alleging the grounds for disqualification.
- (c) Upon the filing of a motion and affidavit, the ALJ shall proceed no further in the case until the matter of disqualification is resolved.

§26.32 Parties to the hearing.

- (a) *General*. The parties to the hearing shall be the respondent and HUD.
- (b) Rights of parties. Except as otherwise limited by subpart B of this part, all parties may:
- (1) Be accompanied, represented, and advised by a representative;
- (2) Participate in any conference held by the ALJ;
 - (3) Conduct discovery;
- (4) Agree to stipulations of fact or law, which shall be made part of the record;
- (5) Present evidence relevant to the issues at the hearing;
- (6) Present and cross-examine witnesses;
- (7) Present oral arguments at the hearing as permitted by the ALJ; and
- (8) Submit written briefs and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law after the hearing, as permitted by the ALJ.

§26.33 Separation of functions.

No officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government engaged in the performance of investigative, conciliatory, or prosecutorial functions in connection with the proceeding shall, in that proceeding or any factually related proceeding under subpart B of this part, participate or advise in the decision of the administrative law judge, except as a witness or counsel during

the proceeding, or in its appellate review.

§26.34 Time computations.

- (a) In computing any period of time under subpart B of this part, the time period begins the day following the act, event, or default, and includes the last day of the period, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the Federal Government, in which case the time period includes the next business day. When the prescribed time period is seven days or less, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded from the computation.
- (b) Entry of orders. In computing any time period involving the date of the issuance of an order or decision by an administrative law judge, the date of issuance is the date the order or decision is served by the Chief Docket Clerk.
- (c) *Service by mail.* If a document is served by mail, 3 days shall be added to the time permitted for a response.

§26.35 Service and filing.

- (a) Filing. All documents shall be filed with the Chief Docket Clerk, at the address listed in §26.28. Filing may be by first class mail, delivery, facsimile transmission, or electronic means; however, the ALJ may place appropriate limits on filing by facsimile transmission or electronic means. All documents shall clearly designate the docket number and title of the proceeding.
- (b) Service. One copy of all documents filed with the Chief Docket Clerk shall be served upon each party by the persons filing them and shall be accompanied by a certificate of service stating how and when such service has been made. Service may be made by delivery, first class mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic means; however, the ALJ may place appropriate limits on service by facsimile transmission or electronic means. Documents shall be served upon a party's address of residence or principal place of business, or, if the party is represented by counsel, upon counsel of record at the address of counsel. Service is complete when handed to the person or delivered to